

BIOE 210, SPRING 2019

PRACTICE EXAM 2

You have 80 minutes to complete this exam.
You may use notes or printouts from the course website,
but **no electronic resources**.

Circle your final answer for each question.

- (5) We showed that quadratic programs can be solved to global optimality if the quadratic objective is convex. Is the quadratic program that results from the Support Vector Machine (SVM) problem solvable to global optimality? Why or why not?
- (6) Give a set of three vectors that span the space \mathbb{R}^2 .

Can your set of vectors also serve as a basis for \mathbb{R}^2 ?

PART II (22 POINTS)

Construct an orthonormal basis from the vectors $\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$.

Decompose the vector $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$ onto your basis.

PART III (30 POINTS)

Find the intersection of the planes defined by

$$3x - 4y + 2z = 10$$

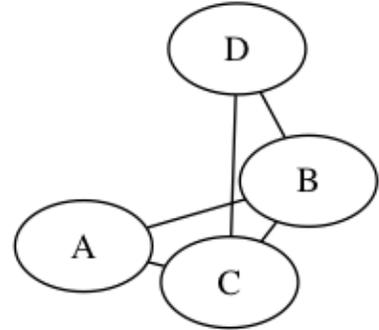
$$2x - z = -2$$

$$-x - 4y + 4z = 14$$

Give a geometric interpretation of the intersection of these planes.

PART IV (30 POINTS)

Define an adjacency matrix \mathbf{A} for the following four-node, undirected network.



Give the following output from Matlab, report the most “central” node in the network and its centrality score.

```
>> [V,L] = eig(A)
```

V =

```

-0.5573   -0.0000    0.7071   -0.4352
 0.4352    0.7071    0.0000   -0.5573
 0.4352   -0.7071   -0.0000   -0.5573
-0.5573    0.0000   -0.7071   -0.4352

```

L =

```

-1.5616    0    0    0
 0   -1.0000    0    0
 0    0    0.0000    0
 0    0    0    2.5616

```